

## SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER



## It Was Not Like This in the Days of Old



## "By Hop"



## NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION IN ROOSEVELT ISSUE

LOCKS HORNS WITH FORMER PRESIDENT IN SYSTEM OF JUDICIARY

(By Associated Press.)  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 22.—One of the special committee reports submitted to the New York State Bar association here today took issue specifically with utterances of former President Roosevelt concerning the judiciary system of the United States.

The subject was treated under the professional heading of "The Report of the Committee of Fundamental Law." In general it was a studied reply to critics who complain of judicial usurpation of legislative power by the American judiciary, but at the outset the report reviews particularly the writings of Col. Roosevelt, and in reply to his arguments, as well as those of others, it offers 139 printed book pages of legal citations, historical data and other matter.

Paragraphs of Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of present tendencies were first quoted as follows:

"Under our American system of government the judge occupies a position such as he occupies nowhere else in the world, a position which really makes him, so far as the negative side of legislation is concerned, the most important legislative official in the country; for of course it is merely to repeat a truism to say what was so well said by an English bishop two centuries ago, and quoted by Mr. Justice Holmes among others: 'Whoever hath an absolute authority to interpret any written or spoken laws, it is he who is truly the law giver to all intents and purposes, and not the person who first wrote or spoke it.' In some most vital respects the judges have become far more truly the law givers than either the executive or the legislative bodies, state or national, can be. In no other country is this permitted as with us. In Germany, France of England, when the people have spoken and definitely declared their mind through the legislature, the courts carry out the popular wish and apply it as formulated in law. Here the courts decide whether or not that wish shall be granted, whether or not the people are to have their will. Surely none will contend that the judge is not the servant, so that the created rules the creator."

"Did the framers of the constitution of the United States and the state conventions which ratified it, intend that the federal supreme court should refuse to enforce federal and state legislation in excess of or in contravention of its provisions?" asks the committee.

"If not, by whom and how did they intend to enforce the provisions of the bill of rights in the first ten amendments to the federal constitution; also the anti-slavery, anti-peonage, equal protection of the laws, due process of law and equality before the laws provisions of the bill of rights contained in the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments; also by whom and how did they intend to determine conflicts between federal and state power?"

"Under the canon law throughout continental Europe during the middle ages, the national constitution and laws, including in England part of Magna Charta and several acts of parliament, were refused execution wherever they conflicted with the so-called canon law or liberties of the church."

"In short, the American revolution was a lawyers' revolution to enforce Lord Coke's theory of the invalidity of acts of parliament in derogation of common right and of the rights of Englishmen. When the framers of the constitution freed themselves from parliament absolutism, did they intend to substitute a consolidated congressional absolutism in national

matters, without providing any tribunal to uphold the privileges of freemen as defined by them in the constitutional bill of rights, also to determine the inevitable conflicts between the federal and state jurisdiction?"

## OPPORTUNITY FOR INTELLIGENT MEN

INADEQUATE SUPPLY OF PROPERLY EQUIPPED AMERICANS FOR FOREIGN BUSINESS

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—The present supply of Americans equipped for the various branches of foreign business is inadequate and to meet the opportunities for world trade there must be intelligent, conscientious and thorough training of American youth for commercial service overseas, according to Prof. Edwin F. Gay, dean of the graduate school of business, Harvard university, who addressed the National foreign trade convention here today.

"The United States," he said, "is just entering upon that transformation in its external trade and its internal economic balance which England experienced more than a century ago and which Germany has been accomplishing during the last thirty years. As the earnings of American capital approach the international level we are likely to see it building up a merchant marine and demanding with more insistence, not special privilege, but freedom from unwise restrictions. Of slower growth will be what may be called an 'international mind' among our own people. We are already passing out of the period when we in this happy land counted all those unblest and benighted who were born under another flag."

"It is not merely a matter of learning foreign languages or studying foreign tariffs and trade regulations, of acquiring the technique of foreign trade; it is the spirit in which those things are done, the desire to comprehend and the willingness to serve other nations. This is the service to our own country which is now needed."

"In view of the situation already indicated it is not surprising that the present supply of Americans equipped for the various branches of foreign business is inadequate. To the young American, work abroad is unattractive, not only because it seems to lead to no career comparable with that at home, but because it means exile. We have no tradition of foreign service and no such social pressure as that which sends the English or German youth to foreign parts. In England there still exists a prejudice against 'trade' at home which does not extend to similar ventures in a foreign land and which, therefore, has operated to scatter sturdy young Englishmen over the globe. The Germans send their sons abroad with the same systematic seriousness which characterizes all their enterprises."

"To win wider markets and hold them permanently we need the assistance and the substantial interest of young Americans. Our business man will see to it that the demand for their aid is made effective. They will respond and the colleges can be relied upon to do their share in training them. The work is not to be done in a day, but it can be well done if it be well planned."

## STAY BONDS NOT FILED BY NUGGET COMPANY

Today witnessed the expiration of time for the filing of stay bonds in the case of the Gold Nugget Mining company of Manhattan against the justice court of that township, in which case the district court has dismissed the writ of certiorari in the matter of three justice court decisions. Failure to file these bonds will result in the decisions by the justice court to be upheld, followed by the sale of the property in question for the satisfaction of judgment.

Advertise in the Bonanza.

## TO INSTALL NEW TYPE TUBE MILL

OUTFIT IS NOW BEING HAULED TO THE GOLD PRINCE PROPERTY

In view of the fact that a newly invented type of tube mill will be used in the reduction of its ores, future operations of the Gold Prince Mining and Leasing company on the old Gold Crater Consolidated Mining company property at Gold Crater, 29 miles east of Goldfield, will be watched with keen interest by local mining men. The mill, known as the Herman screening tube mill, arrived in Goldfield several days ago and is now being hauled to the property, says the Goldfield Tribune.

The mill is three and a half feet in diameter by three feet long and equipped with a forty mesh screen, will reduce an average of one ton per hour. The ore will be crushed to one and a quarter inch size before fed into the mill. The entire plant, including crusher, will be operated by a fifteen horse power gasoline engine. The outfit purchased by the Gold Prince company will be the first of the kind ever placed in practical use.

Manager Charles Orr is authority for the statement that there is at present on the dumps of the property approximately 1900 tons of ore which can be milled at a good profit. Until the mill is installed and placed in operation, which will be within the next thirty days, operations in the mine, which has been developed to a depth of 265 feet, have been temporarily suspended.

## Application No. 3232. Notice of Application for Permission to Appropriation of the Public Waters of the State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of January, 1915, in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 140, of the Statutes of 1915, one Emma L. Adams, of Carson City, County of Ormsby, and State of Nevada, made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to appropriate the public waters of the State of Nevada. Such appropriation is to be made from reservoir known as "Adams-McGill Company Reservoir" on White River, at a point in the S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 1, T. 5, N. R. 60 E., M. D. R. & M., at a point on the east ditch of Adams-McGill company, ditch passing through the above subdivision, by means of a dam and ditch, and two cubic feet per second is to be conveyed to the S. E. 1/4, Sec. 1, T. 5, N. R. 60 E., Sec. 12, T. 5, N. R. 60 East, M. D. R. & M., by means of a ditch, and there used for irrigation and domestic purposes. Water not to be returned to stream.

(Signed) W. M. KEARNEY, State Engineer.

Date of first publication, Jan. 22, 1915. Date of last publication, Feb. 12, 1915.

## DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE TONOPAH GIPSY QUEEN MINING COMPANY

Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment (No. 5) levied on the 1st day of December, 1914, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No. Certificate	No. Shares	Amount
G. Anderson.....1549	1000	\$10.00
G. Anderson.....1550	1000	10.00
G. Anderson.....1551	250	2.50
Homey Anderson.....844	500	5.00
Chas. Andrews.....1263	500	5.00
R. B. Armstrong.....1876	1000	10.00
R. B. Armstrong.....1884	1000	10.00
and R. B. Armstrong.....1887	1000	10.00
R. B. Armstrong.....2029	1000	10.00
Baruch & Company.....1250	500	5.00
Junius Beebe.....453	1250	12.50
Junius Beebe.....459	1250	12.50
Rene Bine.....457	300	3.00
P. M. Binzel.....353	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....582	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....591	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....597	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....599	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....965	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....972	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....980	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....981	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....1137	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....1239	1000	10.00
P. M. Binzel.....1660	1000	10.00
Nat Boas.....881	1000	10.00
Nat Boas.....892	1000	10.00
Nat Boas.....895	1000	10.00
J. C. Bogue.....1520	500	5.00
I. Bonfigli.....2029	500	5.00
M. W. Burdick.....117	1000	10.00
Thomas E. Brown.....1509	1000	10.00
Martin Caffarella.....759	3000	30.00
Martin Caffarella.....761	1000	10.00
Charles Carroll.....1892	1000	10.00
L. Ray Carter.....2071 to	2084	4060 40.60
M. L. Chapin.....1325	1000	10.00
N. I. Cook.....1325	1000	10.00
A. J. Crocker.....724	1000	10.00
A. J. Crocker.....1860	1000	10.00
Daube & Co.....1561	100	1.00
Daube & Co.....1562	100	1.00
Daube & Co.....1941	50	.50
Daube & Co.....1941	100	1.00

Daube & Co.....1945	1000	10.00
Daube & Co.....1988 to	2098	1500 15.00
William S. Dillinger.....324	1000	10.00
T. O. Donnell.....649 to	653	5000 50.00
Frank Dumont.....1245	1000	10.00
A. A. Earhart.....1532	500	5.00
John D. Egan.....272	1000	10.00
John D. Egan.....273	1000	10.00
John D. Egan.....277 to	279	1000 10.00
C. B. Epstine.....53	1000	10.00
C. B. Epstine.....54	1000	10.00
C. B. Epstine.....1324	2000	20.00
C. B. Epstine.....1325	500	5.00
C. B. Epstine.....1327	1000	10.00
H. E. Epstine.....1809	500	5.00
H. E. Epstine.....1808	1000	10.00
H. E. Epstine.....1809	1000	10.00
H. E. Epstine.....1810	1000	10.00
H. E. Epstine.....1811	500	5.00
H. E. Epstine.....1812	1000	10.00
H. E. Epstine.....1813	500	5.00
H. E. Epstine.....1814	500	5.00
Wm. M. Fleitmann.....125 to	127	17000 170.00
Joseph B. Gloekler.....1282 to	1286	3000 30.00
Mary Florence.....1610	500	5.00
Chas. Perley Gray.....154	1000	10.00
M. Grotzahn.....2164	1000	10.00
M. Grotzahn.....2165	1000	10.00
M. Grotzahn.....2166	1000	10.00
M. Grotzahn.....2169	1000	10.00
W. F. Heffernan.....510	1000	10.00
Margaret V. Herr.....160	500	5.00
Margaret V. Herr.....161	500	5.00
M. Grotzahn.....2169	1000	10.00
J. L. Hicks.....942	1000	10.00
J. L. Hicks.....943	1000	10.00
P. Hogan.....1281	1000	10.00
P. Hogan.....2182 to	2184	2500 25.00
L. W. Horton.....1060	1000	10.00
L. W. Horton.....1368	500	5.00
Michael J. Kelly.....1947	500	5.00
H. D. King.....1714	1000	10.00
H. D. King.....1715	1000	10.00
H. D. King.....1716	1000	10.00
H. D. King.....1717	1000	10.00
H. D. King.....1718	1000	10.00
H. D. King.....1719	1000	10.00
J. F. Kinsella.....1279	1000	10.00
J. Kinsella.....1015	1000	10.00
J. Kinsella.....1016	1000	10.00
Max Kuempel.....827	1000	10.00
James M. Laird.....255	5000	50.00
W. P. Lemley.....1237	100	1.00
W. P. Lemley.....1238	500	5.00
P. P. Lewis.....1102 to	1104	3000 30.00
P. P. Lewis.....1556	1000	10.00
M. F. Levy.....1381	1000	10.00
W. T. May, Jr.....1047	1000	10.00
W. T. May, Jr.....2066	1000	10.00
H. H. Marcus.....1523	100	1.00
H. D. McLean.....87	1000	10.00
J. J. Miller.....234	1000	10.00
L. J. Nichols.....219	1000	10.00
L. J. Nichols.....1252	500	5.00
H. H. Nye.....1296	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1073	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1820	500	5.00
Charles D. Olney.....1909	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1915	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1924	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1955	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1966	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1987	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....1973	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....2001 to	2003	3000 30.00
Charles D. Olney.....2004	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....2005	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....2108	1000	10.00
Charles D. Olney.....2105 to	2110	6000 60.00
Orville J. Olson.....1759	1000	10.00
Ella Parks.....1181 to	1184	4000 40.00
G. B. Portis.....419	1000	10.00
G. B. Portis.....420	1000	10.00
J. Pyles.....1228	1000	10.00
Ralston & Brown.....340	500	5.00
Ralston & Brown.....712	500	5.00
Mrs. A. Revert.....297	1000	10.00
Mrs. A. Revert.....298	2000	20.00
F. P. Richardson.....458	1000	10.00
F. P. Richardson.....494	1000	10.00
F. P. Richardson.....1706	500	5.00
Edward S. Rose.....1518	1000	10.00
S. Ross.....1509	1000	10.00
Smith & Amann.....1764	500	5.00
Edwin A. Snape.....2070	1000	10.00
H. W. Stotesbury.....1177	1000	10.00
H. W. Stotesbury.....1178	1000	10.00
Mrs. B. Sullivan.....443	1000	10.00
Loring T. Swain.....1573	1000	10.00
Loring T. Swain.....1574	1000	10.00
J. Taylor.....74	1000	10.00
H. J. Taylor.....75	1000	10.00
H. J. Taylor.....80	1000	10.00
John F. Vardanian.....1065	1000	10.00
R. Walcott.....1355	1000	10.00
W. F. Wegley.....251 to	254	20000 200.00
J. A. Wilson.....1025	1000	10.00
Clara A. Wheeler.....1152	300	3.00
Clara A. Wheeler.....1154 to	1156	3000 30.00
Clara A. Wheeler.....2185	1000	10.00
D. Wolfe.....730	1000	10.00
D. Wolfe.....732	1000	10.00
D. Wolfe.....1046	500	5.00
D. Wolfe.....1076	1000	10.00
D. Wolfe.....1077	1000	10.00
D. Wolfe.....1161	1000	10.00
D. A. Wurthmann.....320	400	4.00
Zadig & Co.....202	500	5.00
Zadig & Co.....203	500	5.00
Zadig & Co.....344	500	5.00
Zadig & Co.....1145	1000	10.00
Zadig & Co.....1146	1000	10.00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 1st day of December, 1914, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, Room 265, Russ Bldg., San Francisco, California, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1915, at the hour of two o'clock of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHARLES D. OLNEY, Secretary.

Office, Room 265, Russ Building, San Francisco, California. Jan15Feb16

## DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE

CASH BOY CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business, Carson City, Nevada. Location of works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment No. 1, levied on the 9th day of December, 1914, the amount set opposite the name of the respective shareholder:

Certificate No. Shares. Amount.

E. H. Mead, Trustee 186 364000 \$182,452

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors made on the 10th day of December, 1914, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, Geo. Bartlett's office, Carson City, Nevada, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

Geo. Bartlett's office, Carson City, Nevada. Jan15-Feb15, 1915

## WANTED

At the Bonanza office, nice clean soft rags, large and free from buttons and hooks and eyes. Rags must be washed and of cotton. Five cents a pound will be paid for same.

## JUMBO EXTENSION MINING COMPANY

Dividend No. 3

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jumbo Extension Mining Company, held at the offices of the company, Goldfield, Nevada, January 6, 1915, a dividend of five cents per share was declared payable March 1st to stockholders of record February 1st, 1915.

BEN GILL, Secretary.

Goldfield, Nevada, January 1, 1915. 78-15-22-29

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